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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/788,391	02/21/2001		Hiroyasu Fujiwara	826.1680/JDH	5413	
21171	7590	12/08/2003		EXAMINER		
STAAS &	HALSE	Y LLP	LY, ANH			
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				2172		
				DATE MAILED: 12/08/200	DATE MAILED: 12/08/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/788,391	FUJIWARA, HIROYASU				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Anh Ly	2172				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 S	eptember 2003.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) D Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. Claim 6 has been added.
- 2. Applicant's arguments filed on 09/15/2003 with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 3. Claims 1-6 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,094,651 issued to Agrawal et al. (hereinafter Agrawal).

With respect to claim 1, Agrawal discloses a to-be-totalized information storage unit storing information to be totalized (the aggregating information as to-be-totalization information is stored a level of a data cube: col. 2, lines 20-38);

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a hierarchical information storage unit storing hierarchical information used in totalizing the information to be totalized (data in an OLAP is stored as a multi-level of hierarchical information: col. 2, lines 54-67);

a computing unit totalizing the information stored in the to-be-totalized information storage unit according to the hierarchical information stored in the hierarchical information storage unit (computing the aggregating information or value found at each group of the cube of the multidimensional OLAP database including a plurality of datasets: col. 11, lines 24-65 and col. 2, lines 28-35);

and wherein said totalizing information can be displayed very readily in a form each individual user demands independently of data contents and regardless of a presence or absence of classification information for totalization (as shown in fig. 1 and fig. 2, aggregated data of a data cube for OLAP is displayed. The aggregated data is displayed in a tabular format and based on the change of the sales of a product, the total of sales figure and the regions of the product as classification information for totalization: col. 4, lines 12-25 and col. 5, lines 12-58).

Agrawal discloses a multidimensional data cube, multidimensional OLAP datasets. The user may navigate this OLAP for locating and guiding the user to the interesting regions in a data cube. The aggregated data in the same level in the data cube is displayed to the user. Agrawal does not clearly teach each individual user demands independently of data contents and regardless of a presence or absence of classification information for totalization..

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However, Agrawal discloses the groups of products as classification information are displayed for view of aggregated data for changes sales (col. 5, lines 12-58).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the displaying the aggregated data of the group of products with sales figures and regions for the product stored in the data cube for classification information for totalization as taught by Agrawal because it would have made the system to be ensure that any level of information or data aggregation to be stored and to be displayed based on the group or level of hierarchy of the data stored in the data cube of multidimensional OLAP datasets (col. 2, lines 20-67).

With respect to claim 2, Agrawal discloses a display control unit controlling display of totalization result for information at an arbitrary hierarchical level in the hierarchical information, and if necessary, information at a hierarchical level lower than the arbitrary level or totalization results for information at the lower hierarchical level (col. 2, lines 18-67 and col. 5, lines 50-58).

With respect to claim 3, Agrawal discloses the display control unit controls display of information at an even lower hierarchical level or totalization results for information at the even lower hierarchical level (col. 5, lines 12-58).

With respect to claim 4, Agrawal discloses wherein the to-be-totalized information are classified into a plurality of groups, the hierarchical information storage unit stores hierarchical information about the plurality of groups, and the computing unit totalizes information stored in the to-be-totalized information storage unit on the basis of

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hierarchical information about any one of the groups (data sets and group of products of aggregated data: col. 2, lines 18-38 and col. 4, lines 12-28 and col. 5, lines 12-58).

Claim 5 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it is directed to a computer readable recording medium rather than a method (the aggregating information as to-betotalization information is stored a level of a data cube: col. 2, lines 20-38; data in an OLAP is stored as a multi-level of hierarchical information: col. 2, lines 54-67; computing the aggregating information or value found at each group of the cube of the multidimensional OLAP database including a plurality of datasets: col. 11, lines 24-65 and col. 2, lines 28-35; and as shown in fig. 1 and fig. 2, aggregated data of a data cube for OLAP is displayed. The aggregated data is displayed in a tabular format and based on the change of the sales of a product, the total of sales figure and the regions of the product: col. 4, lines 12-25 and col. 5, lines 12-58), and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 1 hereinabove.

With respect to claim 6, Agrawal discloses information storage storing information to be totalized (the aggregating information as to-be-totalization information is stored a level of a data cube: col. 2, lines 20-38);

Totalization hierarchical information storage storing hierarchical information defining a totalization hierarchy allowing totalizing of the information to be totalized even when classification information is unavailable for user in totalizing the information to be totalized (data in an OLAP is stored as a multi-level of hierarchical information: col. 2, lines 54-67 and as shown in fig. 1 and fig. 2, aggregated data of a data cube for OLAP is displayed. The aggregated data is displayed in a tabular format and based on the

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change of the sales of a product, the total of sales figure and the regions of the product as classification information for totalization: col. 4, lines 12-25 and col. 5, lines 12-58);

a computing unit totalizing the information stored in the information storage according to the hierarchical information stored in the hierarchical information storage (computing the aggregating information or value found at each group of the cube of the multidimensional OLAP database including a plurality of datasets: col. 11, lines 24-65 and col. 2, lines 28-35);

Agrawal discloses a multidimensional data cube, multidimensional OLAP datasets. The user may navigate this OLAP for locating and guiding the user to the interesting regions in a data cube. The aggregated data in the same level in the data cube is displayed to the user. Agrawal does not clearly teach classification information is unavailable for use in totalizing the information to be totalized.

However, Agrawal discloses the groups of products as classification information are displayed for view of aggregated data for changes sales (col. 5, lines 12-58).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the displaying the aggregated data of the group of products with sales figures and regions for the product stored in the data cube for classification information for totalization as taught by Agrawal because it would have made the system to be ensure that any level of information or data aggregation to be stored and to be displayed based on the group or level of hierarchy of the data stored in the data cube of multidimensional OLAP datasets (col. 2, lines 20-67).

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Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - US Patent No. 6,581,068 issued to Bensoussan et al.
 - US Patent No. 6,578,028 issued to Egilsson et al.
 - US Patent No. 6, 493,708 issued to Ziauddin et al.
 - US Patent No. 6,385,604 issued to Bakalash et al.
 - US Patent No. 6,321,241 issued to Gartung et al.
 - US Patent No. 5,615,325 issued to Peden
 - US Patent No. 6,212,515 issued to Rogers

Contact Information

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is 703 306-4527 or via E-Mail: <u>ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV</u>. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 703 305-4393.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: (703) 7872-9306 (Central Official Fax number, effective since 08/04/2003).

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-6606 or (703) 305-3900.

AL'___ Nov. 21st, 2003 SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CELETER 2166